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BOOK NOTES

The Child's Unconscious Mind. By WILFRID LAY. New York, Dodd, Mead and Co., 1919. 329 p.

The chapters are: The Unconscious Factor, Interplay of Conscious and Unconscious, The Partial Trends, The Mechanisms, The Aim of Education, Resistance and Transference, Emotion, and Conclusion.

This is the most practical attempt by an experienced teacher to bring Freudian principles into modern pedagogy. It is written with no less attractiveness than the author's previous work, "Man's Unconscious Conflict." It is popular, and brings the unique and epoch-making Freudian conceptions of childhood and youth to bear in the schoolroom and also in the home. It seems to show that every child, normal as well as abnormal, should undergo some kind and degree of psychoanalysis, not of course in the original Freudian sense but psychoanalysis here used as an instrument to teach the child self-knowledge and to enable those who have to deal with him to adapt their methods to the nature and needs of the individual child. Perhaps no single work better illustrates the modern tendency of pedagogy to recognize and stress individuality.

Studies in Psychology. Edited by E. A. KIRKPATRICK. Boston, Badger, 1918. 194 p.

The topics treated are Habit, Memory, Imagination, Attention, Concepts, Perception, Feeling and Will. The different chapters are the results of experiments in teaching psychology in an inductive, expressive and cooperative way to divisions of a class of beginners in a normal school. After the subject had been worked up in a very interesting way by which all their reading and observations were pooled, the author guided them in expressing in writing what they had observed and classified from first-hand experience. The conclusions are very largely practical. It is a very suggestive book, and is of especial interest to teachers.

The Twentieth Plane. By ALBERT DURRANT WATSON, M. D. Phil., G. W. Jacobs, 1919. 312 p.

This book is dedicated to the heroes of war and shows that there is no death. The twentieth plane is astral, and Agassiz, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Ingersoll, and many other shades are invoked to describe their life on the lofty plane of this order. The first twentieth-plane personality to be studied is, as is proper, the author's mother, who tells him: "We are preparing to receive thousands from the earth plane, and we are resolved to give our best to those souls just arrived." The author is not a preacher but a reporter, and he has messages from masters of prose and of poetry, of art, of eloquence, of statesmanship, etc. He discusses life principles, the quest of reality (in no Freudian sense), another hour with great thinkers, and the realizations of God. The author is a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada and President of the Association for Psychical Research of that country.

Crime and Criminals. By CHARLES MERCIER. (Introduction by Sir Bryan Donkin). N. Y., Holt, 1919. 290 p.

A subtitle of this book is: Jurisprudence of Crime Medical, Biological, and Psychological. It is certainly a valuable contribution to the study of criminal jurisprudence, and the author tells us at the outset that, with the exception of logic, there is no subject on which so much nonsense has been written as on the subject of criminality and criminals. The problem is to apply principles derived from the larger field of conduct in general to crime, so that the first chapter contains much material found in his previous book on *Conduct*. His chapters treat of the factors, the physiology, the nature, the kinds of crime; pride, family, and racial crimes; kinds of criminals; and the prevention, protection, and punishment of crime.

Deficiency and Delinquency. An interpretation of mental testing. By JAMES BURT MINER. Baltimore, Warwick and York, 1918. 355 p.

The work contains twenty-two tables and nine figures, and the book is divided into two parts, (1) practical, and (2) theoretical considerations. Under the first the chapters treat of the function of a scale in diagnosis, the percentage definition of intellectual deficiency, what percentage is feeble-minded, adapting the percentage definition to the Binet-Simon, testing deficiency, checking the Binet diagnosis by other methods, school retardation among delinquents, a comparison of school tests and the Binet tests, etc. Part II treats of the theory of the measurement of mental development and quantitative definitions of the border-line life. An interesting bibliography of tested delinquents is appended.

The Psychology and Pedagogy of Anger. By ROY FRANKLIN RICHARDSON. Baltimore, Warwick and York, 1918. 100 p.

This is number 19 of the Educational Psychology Monographs edited by J. Carleton Bell. The substance of it was originally presented as a Clark thesis. After an introduction, the author considers in four chapters the following topics: Mental Situation Stimulating Anger, Behavior of Consciousness, Disappearance of Anger, and Educational Function. He appends an interesting bibliography that is well up to date. The merit of this work consists in the many original records kept mainly by a number of friends of the author of their own experience with anger, not so much of clonic outbreaks as of the fainter irritations and mild chronic indignation that is so common to some temperaments.

Orthogenic Evolution of Pigeons. Posthumous Works of CHARLES OTIS WHITMAN. Edited by HARVEY A. CARR. (Preface by Oscar Riddle). Washington, The Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1919. 161 p.

This is the report of a very elaborate work of one of our most accomplished American biologists which was left unfinished at his death. Had it been complete, it would have given ample room to comparative behavior and voice as indices of species relationship. Only the manuscript on the behavior of pigeons was near to a final form. The chief topics here treated, each in a chapter, are the mating period, the incuba-

tion period and its behavior, feeding and care of the young, defective cycles, the genetic standpoint in the study of instinct, the reproductive cycle, voice and instinct in pigeon hibernation and phylogeny, the homing instinct, other instincts, and instinct and intelligence.

Squibb's Materia Medica: A complete Alphabetical List of the Squibb Products. Published by THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, E. R. SQUIBB AND SONS. N. Y., 1919. 544 p.

The late Edward R. Squibb was a true gentleman of the older school, the hundredth anniversary of whose birth was celebrated on July 4, 1919. After a brief practice of medicine in Philadelphia, he turned his attention to pharmaceuticals and chemicals. His *Materia Medica* is largely a conspectus of the products of the Squibb laboratory. He also has attempted to standardize biological products as trustworthy reagents. The drugs listed and described in this book number several thousand.

Thirty-second Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1910-1911, Washington, Government Printing Office, 1918. 819 p.

The main content of this book, in addition to the official reports of the Bureau, is a paper by J. Curtin and J. N. B. Hewitt on "Seneca Fiction, Legends, and Myths."

Annual Report of the U. S. National Museum, 1918. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1919. 175 p.